SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

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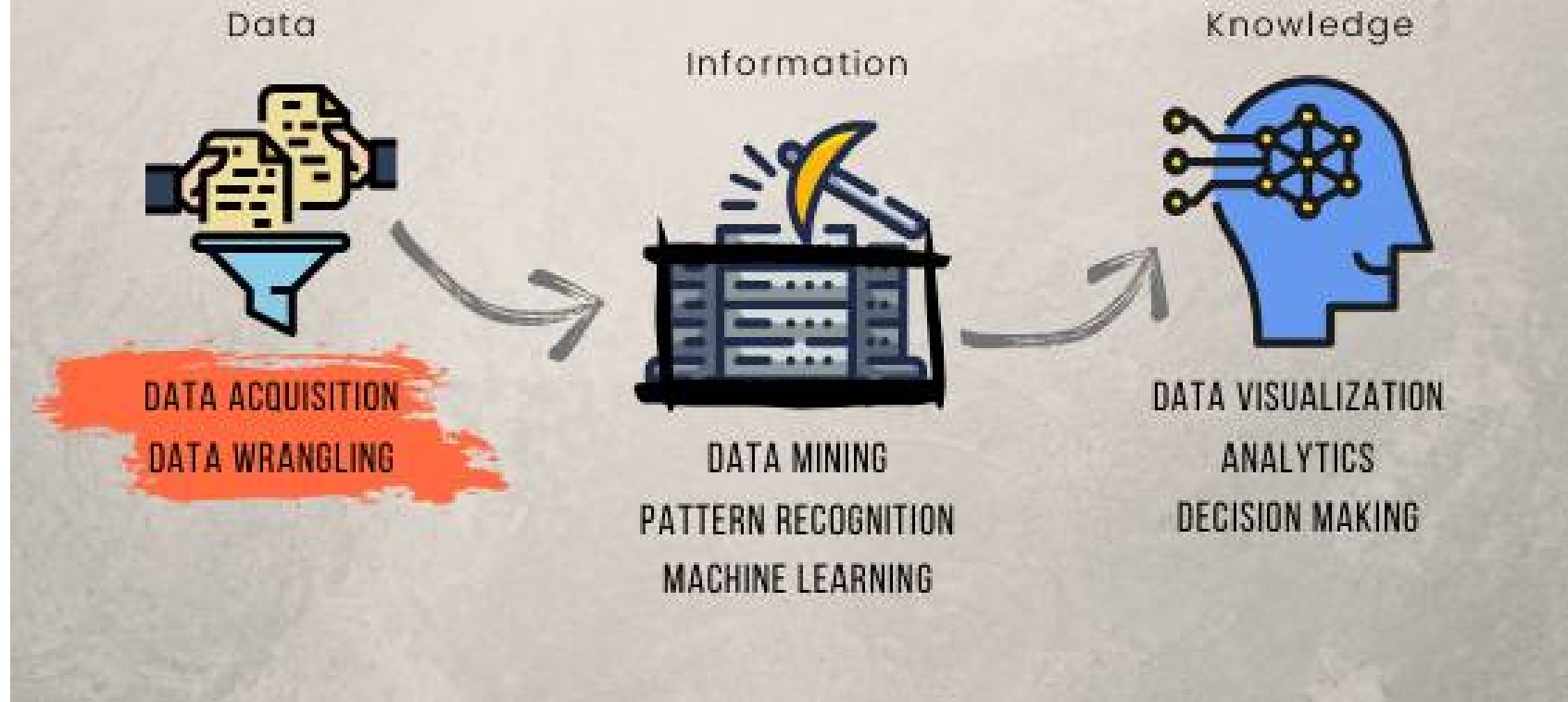
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

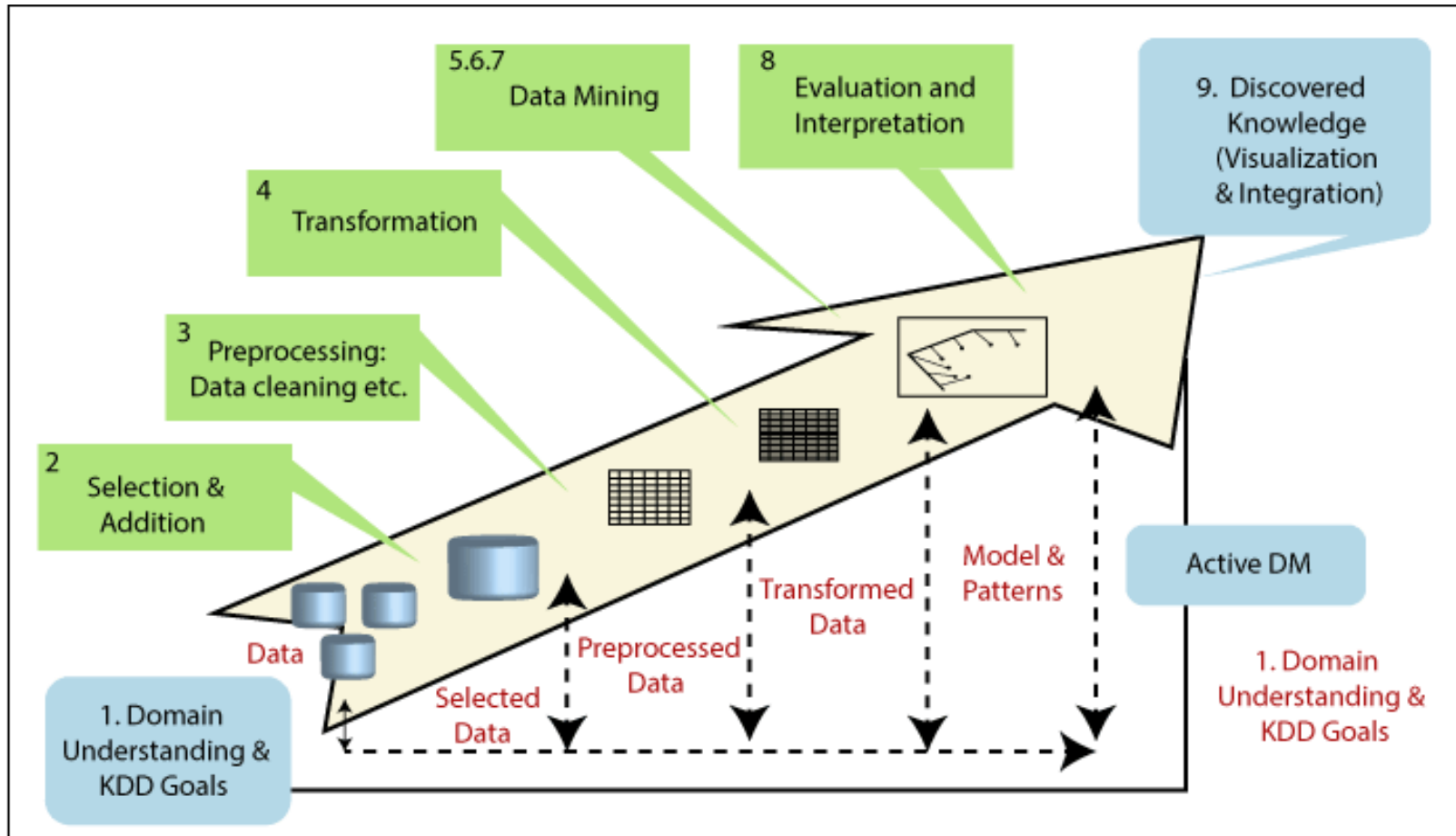### COURSE NAME :19CS407 DATA ANALYTICS WITH R
II YEAR /IV SEMESTER

Unit 1- Introduction

Topic : KDD Process

The KDD Process

✓ Intended to be a methodology that could cope with all the processes necessary to extract knowledge from data, the KDD process proposes a sequence of nine steps.

✓ In spite of the sequence, the KDD process considers the possibility of going back to any previous step in order to redo some part of the process.

Learning the application domain

✓ What is expected in terms of the application domain?

✓ What are the characteristics of the problem; its specificities?

✓ A good understanding of the application domain is required

Creating a target dataset

✓ What data are needed for the problem?

✓ Which attributes?

✓ How will they be collected and put in the desired format (say,a tabular data set)?

✓ Once the application domain is known, the data analyst team should be able to identify the data necessary to accomplish the project

Data cleaning and pre-processing:

- ✓ How should missing values and/or outliers such as extreme values be handled?

- ✓ What data type should we choose for each attribute?

- ✓ It is necessary to put the data in a specific format, such as a tabular format.

  - ✓ Cleaning in case of Missing values.
  - ✓ Cleaning noisy data, where noise is a random or variance error.
  - ✓ Cleaning with Data discrepancy detection and Data transformation tools

Data reduction and projection

- ✓ Which features should we include to represent the data? From the available features, which ones should be discarded?

- ✓ Should further information be added, such as adding the day of the week to a timestamp?

- ✓ This can be useful in some tasks. Irrelevant attributes should be removed.

Choosing the data mining function

✓ Which type of methods should be used?

✓ Four types of method are: summarization, clustering, classification and regression.

✓ The first two are from the branch of descriptive analytics while the latter two are from predictive analytics.

Choosing the data mining algorithm(s)

✓ Given the characteristics of the problem and the characteristics of the data, which methods should be used?

✓ It is expected that specific algorithms will be selected

Data mining

✓ Given the characteristics of the problem, the characteristics of the data, and the applicable method type, which specific methods should be used?

✓ Which values should be assigned to the hyper-parameters?

✓ The choice of method depends on many different factors: interpretability, ability to handle missing values, capacity to deal with outliers, computational efficiency, among others.

Interpretation

- ✓ What is the meaning of the results?
- ✓ What is the utility for the final user?
- ✓ To select the useful results and to evaluate them in terms of the application domain is the goal of this step.
- ✓ It is common to go back to a previous step when the results are not as good as expected

Using discovered knowledge

- ✓ How can we apply the new knowledge in practice?
- ✓ How is it integrated in everyday life?
- ✓ This implies the integration of the new knowledge into the operational system or in the reporting system

Assessment 1

To create your own KDD Process

DATA ANALYTICS/karthikeyan k/CSE/SNSCE

References

1. João Moreira, Andre Carvalho, Tomás Horvath – "A General Introduction to Data Analytics" – Wiley -2018

Thank You